

Democratic and National Union Nominations.

STATE TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR, Hon. HESTER CLYMER, OF BERKS COUNTY.

DISTRICT TICKET. FOR CONGRESS, J. McD. SHARPE, of Franklin co'y.

COUNTY TICKET. PROBATIONARY, O. E. SHANNON, of Bedford Bor.

SHERIFF, ROBT. STECKMAN, of Bloody Run. ASSOCIATE JUDGE, GEORGE W. GUMP, of Napier.

COMMISSIONER, DAVID HOWSARE, of Southampton. POOR DIRECTOR, MICHAEL DIEHL, of Colerain.

AUDITOR, JOHN D. LUCAS, of Bloody Run.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, Oct. 9.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce Col. John H. Filler of Bedford county, as an independent candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the people on the second Tuesday of October next.

GRAND RALLY OF The People!

By the eternal! The Union must and shall be preserved!—JACKSON, 1832—JOHNSON, 1866.

Taxation without Representation is Tyranny!—DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

All who believe that this is a White Man's Government and that it ought to be administered by white men, all who are opposed to Negro Suffrage and Negro Equality, all who are opposed to the reckless expenditure of the people's money, by the legislation of Congress, all who fought for the preservation of the Constitution and the restoration of the Union, and who believe that by the suppression of the rebellion, the Union has been restored, "with the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired," all who are in favor of an economical administration of the Government and a reduction of the national expenses, all who are in favor of the Reconstruction Policy of President Johnson, and all who denounce the treasonable utterances of the Radicals, are earnestly requested to assemble in

MASS MEETING, IN BEDFORD, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4th, AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Delegations will be present from every township. There will be a TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSION in the evening.

HON. EDGAR COWAN, MAJ. GEN. CUSTER, HON. RICHARD VAUX, and other distinguished speakers, have been invited and are expected to be present to address the meeting.

The BEDFORD DEMOCRATIC BRASS BAND will be in attendance and enliven the occasion with its choicest music.

Conservative men of Bedford County! Give one day to your Country's cause! Rally for the Union!

J. W. DICKERSON, Ch'n Dem. Co. Committee.

Grant!

Soldiers of the Union! Read the rebuke which Gen. U. S. Grant gave the Radicals the other day at Cincinnati. You will find it in all the daily papers, including the Philadelphia Press. Here is what he said to the Radical Committee that wanted him to make a speech:

"Sir, I am no politician; the President of the United States is my Commander in Chief; I consider this demonstration in opposition to the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson. If you have any regard for me you will take your men away. I am greatly annoyed at this demonstration. I came here to enjoy this theatrical performance. I will be glad to see you to-morrow when the President arrives."

Why don't the Bedford Inquirer publish Beecher's letters? Both of them support the President's policy. Don't hide your light under a bushel.

FORWARD, The Old Guard!

Last year the Democratic vote was not fully polled in any of the districts of this county. At least 300 Democratic voters remained at home. On the other hand the enemy polled their full vote. Our majority then was 136. Had a full Democratic vote been cast, it would have been 436. Now, there are changes enough in our favor to make our natural majority of 436 come up to 600. All that is wanting to this is to get out the Democratic vote.

Southampton, Cumberland Valley, Londonderry, Juniata, Napier, St. Clair, Bedford, Snake Spring, Colerain and Liberty, are all strong Democratic townships. They are, however, districts which are, with one exception, extensive in territory, and many of their voters reside at great distances from the polls. These voters must be got to the election. Let every man of them be seen before the election, by some of the active men in the several townships and let arrangements be made to BRING ALL OUT who cannot come themselves. LET WAGONS BE PREPARED TO TAKE THEM TO THE POLLS. The Democratic strong-holds must poll a full vote. The Old Guard of Democracy must lead the van in the charge upon the enemy's breast-works! Now, men of Southampton, of Cumberland Valley, of Londonderry, of Juniata, Napier, St. Clair, Bedford, Snake Spring, Colerain and Liberty! Give us a clean sweep! Give us such a turn-out as will make the earth tremble with the tread! And you, men of the close and minority districts, there is work for you! The Radical majority in your townships is sure to come down, in every instance, but you must not slacken your efforts on this account. See to it that you have every man at the polls. Attend to the wavering and doubtful. Bring out the aged and feeble. Don't wait till election-day, but perfect your arrangements at once. Let us work, work, work, from this day forward until the election, and we shall roll up the largest Democratic majority ever given in Bedford county.

Peace and progress went hand in hand opening forests, beautifying plains, erecting cities, educating the people, protecting all alike, adding to our territory, and improving that which we had.

Then came Republicanism, abolitionism, radicalism, anarchy, desolation, devastation, confusion, disregard of laws, adventurism, oppression, unequal taxation, aristocratic protectionism, and nothing but evils innumerable.

Radicalism has not brought one blessing to the people or the country. It has not added to the national domain.

It has not benefitted the black race, for that helpless people is to-day worse off than ever before.

It did not make the citizen more secure in person or property, for those who have misruled for the past few years endorsed mobs, and destroyed property simply for a difference of opinion.

Radicalism murdered innocent men in cold blood. Sacked printing offices. Killed editors.

Imprisoned the innocent. Held men in bastilles for months and when hate was glutted, released the half-starved victims of oppression without specification or trial, and called this law, liberty and order.

Radicalism increased our taxes from thousands to millions. It lessened our ability to pay, by ruining nearly half of the country.

It has toyed with our agonies, murdered our innocents, laughed at our sufferings, ignored our prayers, mocked at our entreaties, sneered at our petitions, trampled on our liberties, joked in clownish glee over the bleeding shreds of a warning nation, protected the rich, piled debts and taxes on the poor, forsaken the wisdom of statesmen for the maudlin rantings of drunken lepers, and besotted and blasphemous men, and now seeks to continue its horrid feast of blood, on an unarmed and disarmed portion of our common family, not for good but for evil, and the personal benefit of a few villains, traitors, union haters and speculators who grow fat, treasonable and insolent at the expense of patriotism, labor and humanity.

It follows that the judgment of the Court below, upon the case stated, was right. The plaintiff not having been convicted of desertion and failure to return to the service, and not having been sentenced to the penalties and forfeiture of the law, was entitled to vote.

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For the Right.

DEMOCRATS! Republicans! Working Men!

It is for us to decide at the ballot box this fall between peace, the Right, the Union, the Country, or a bitter, bloody revolution. And before you vote, we beg of you as a brother would speak with a brother, to consider well what you will do.

We have had a terrible war. When the people forgot the Constitution and Democracy, trouble went abroad over our once happy country.

The war is over with; now we want the peace the war was promised to bring.

You are asked this fall to vote again for the radical, abolition measures which bigotry and bayonets forced on the country. Ask any man to name even one blessing that has been brought to the country by the forsaking of democratic principles. When democracy ruled we all had

Peace. Plenty. Prosperity. Light taxes. A united country. Equal and light taxation.

The constitution was our guide. The laws of our country were honored.

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The Law of the Land.

DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT, ON THE RIGHT OF SO-CALLED DESERTERS TO VOTE!

Election Officers, Read!

The following is the opinion of the Supreme Court in regard to the right of so-called "deserters" to vote. It declares the Act of Congress void and of course the act of the Legislature based upon the void Act of Congress is also void. A MAN MUST FIRST BE TRIED, CONVICTED AND SENTENCED as a deserter before he can be deprived of his right to vote. So say the Supreme Court. Read for yourselves:

The act of 1866 provided for general courts martial, and made minute and careful regulations for their organization, for the conduct of their proceedings, and for the approval or disapproval of their sentences. Subsequent acts made some changes, but they have not restricted the jurisdiction or diminished the powers of such courts. It is to such a code of laws, forming a system devised for the punishment of desertion, that the twenty-first section of the act of March 3, 1865, was added. It refers plainly to pre-existing laws. It has the single object of increasing the penalties, but it does not undertake to change or dispense with the machinery provided for punishing the crime. The common law of construction demand that it be read as if it had been incorporated into former acts. And if it had been, if the act of 1866 and its supplements had prescribed that the penalty for desertion or failure to report within a designated time after notice or draft (which the act of 1865 declares desertion) should be punished on conviction, in the same manner with forfeiture of citizenship and death, or in lieu of the latter, such other punishment as by the sentence of a court martial may be inflicted, would any one contend that any portion of this punishment could be inflicted without conviction and sentence? Assuredly not. And if not, so must the act of 1866 be construed now. It means that the forfeiture of citizenship and death, or other penalties for desertion, must be adjudged to the convicted person after trial by a court martial and sentence approved. For the conviction and sentence of such a court there can be no substitute. They alone establish the guilt of the accused and fasten upon him the legal consequences. Such, we think, is the true meaning of the act, a construction that cannot be departed from without losing sight of all the previous legislation respecting the same subject-matter, no part of which does this act profess to alter.

It may be added that this construction is not only required by the universally admitted rules of statutory interpretation, but it is in harmony with the personal rights secured by the Constitution, and which Congress must be presumed to have kept in view. It gives to the accused a trial before sworn judges, a right to challenge, an opportunity of defense, the privilege of hearing the witnesses against him, and of calling witnesses in his behalf. It preserves to him the common-law presumption of innocence until he has been adjudged guilty, according to the forms of law. It gives finally to a single trial, if tried by a court martial and acquitted, his innocence can never again be called in question, and he can be made to suffer no part of the penalties prescribed for guilt. On the other hand, if a record of conviction by a lawful court be not a prerequisite to suffering the penalty of the act, the act would be a cruel and intolerable hardship. The accused will then be obliged to prove his innocence whenever the registry of the provost marshal is adduced against him. No decision of a board of election officers will protect him against the necessity of renewing his defense at every subsequent election, and each time with increased difficulty, varying from the possible death or absence of witnesses. In many cases this may prove a gross wrong. It cannot be doubted that in some instances there were causes that prevented a return to service, or a report by persons registered as deserters by provost marshals, that would have been held justifying reasons by a court martial, or at least would have prevented an approval of the court's sentence. It is well known, also, that some who were registered deserters were, at the time, actually in the military service as volunteers, and honorably discharging their duties to the government. To hold that the act of Congress imposes upon such the necessity of proving their innocence, with any conviction of guilt, would be an unreasonable construction of the act, and would be attributing to the National Legislature an intention not warranted by the language and connection of the enactment.

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Election Officers, BEWARE!

Look Out For Prosecutions!

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided that no so-called deserter can be deprived of his right to vote by an election-board. A man must have been tried and convicted of desertion, and a copy of his conviction must be laid before the election-board before he can be deprived of his vote. Such is the decision of the Supreme Court and any Judge or Inspector of election, who will refuse any so-called "deserter" the right to vote, WILL BE PROSECUTED AND PUNISHED! A few days ago, an election-board was tried in Bellefonte, Centre county, for refusing a so-called "deserter" the right to vote. Judge Linn (a "Republican" Judge) presided at the trial. The "Republican" Judge and Inspector who rejected the complainants vote were convicted, whilst the Democratic Inspector, who protested against their action, was acquitted. The following account of this trial is from the Bellefonte Watchman:

CONVICTION OF AN ELECTION BOARD FOR REFUSING TO RECEIVE THE VOTE OF AN ALLEGED "DESERTER." The facts of the case, as given in evidence on the trial, are about as follows: John Dayton, a man of foreign birth, presented himself at the window at the October election in 1865, offering his ballot in one hand and his naturalization paper and a receipt for taxes in the other. He was challenged by one of the Board as a deserter, as he had been absent from the township during one of the drafts. They refused to allow him to vote unless he would take an oath that he had not left the township to avoid the draft. Mr. Dayton refused to do this and his vote was rejected. Mr. Yeager protesting against the action of the Board and being overruled by his companions. Mr. Orvis assisted the District Attorney in the prosecution and Mr. McElister conducted the defence. The jury were out but a short time when they returned with a verdict of guilty as to Brown and Betts and not guilty as to Yeager.

We hope the effect of this trial may be to prevent all such illegal attempts to deprive qualified voters of their rights in the future.

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A Word for Bedford County.

THE ONLY CANDIDATES FOR EITHER BRANCH OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE, who reside in Bedford county, are Col. J. H. Filler and B. F. Meyers. If Bedford county is to be represented by her own citizens at Harrisburg, these candidates must be elected. All the other nominees for Legislature reside outside of Bedford county. Are not our local interests worth taking into consideration in the election of a Senator and Representatives? Why, our people are languishing for the want of railroad facilities. With mineral wealth undeveloped that is exceeded scarcely any where in the State, with the most splendid sites for furnaces and iron-works unimproved, with all the natural resources to give labor and sustenance to thousands of an additional population, Bedford county is kept in the background, simply because she is either misrepresented at Harrisburg, or not represented at all. How was it last winter? Why, even the Bedford Inquirer denounced the course of the men who represented us in the Legislature. But has the Inquirer seen to it, that safer men are now upon its ticket? No! Not a single pledge has it required from them! Not a single word does it now print upon the railroad question! It expects its party to go it blind, and trust the fate of Bedford county interests to men in Somerset and Fulton entirely unknown to our people. Will they do it?

There is some anxiety manifested among our people in regard to the probable result of the coming elections in the Northern States. We confess our deep concern in the issue, but we differ from those who desire the success of the Conservative, or Democratic ticket. The Radicals hold that the Southern States are out of the Union accords with and is practically an acknowledgment of the successful establishment of the dogma of Secession. Men of this class are in entire harmony with the Radicals, for the reason that they know that if the Democrats get into power, the Union will be restored. The following from the Richmond Examiner, of a late date, shows the drift of the designs of this handful of conspirators. Let every Union man read this and say whether he can vote with a party that is hand in glove with men who talk in this style:

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